



ALEXANDRIA, VA.  
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1873.

We are receiving now the returns, in detail, of the recent election in Virginia. The precise majorities in a great portion of the counties is not yet ascertained—but enough is known to show it was "a famous victory" for the Conservative cause. The result was expected by us, although the most confident predictions of a contrary result were made by the active politicians of the Radical party. To have gained and secured a Conservative success in Virginia is indeed most gratifying to those who believe as we do, that the best interests of the State and of the people of the State, of all parties, have been subserved in the election of Kemper and Withers, and a Conservative majority in the Legislature. The few adverse local results, we regret exceedingly, and wish that every county in the State had elected Conservative Delegates.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"The almost unbroken series of Democratic and Conservative successes in the elections held yesterday calls forth a variety of opinions here. On one point there does not seem to be much diversity, and that is, that the Democratic party is most certainly not defeated, but a live and vigorous organization, and that around it will hereafter rally the opposition to the dominant party. It is conceded that no third party can hope to become formidable either in numbers or influence. In reference to the future effect of the Democratic victories of yesterday those who sympathize with that party are confident that it is now on the road to regain its former prestige in the affairs of the country."

The Supreme Court of the U. S. is rapidly disposing of the cases before it. The case of the heirs of the late Jno. Slidell, which is comparatively low down on the docket, will not be reached before February. The suit involves property to the amount of about half a million dollars, comprising valuable real estate in the city of New Orleans which was confiscated by the government during the war.

The Washington National Equal Rights Convention meets in that city on the 9th of December. It is understood that this body will be composed of those who claim the freest and fullest equality in all things without regard to race, color or anything else, and that the design is to prepare a memorial to Congress demanding still further legislation in this direction.

The financial difficulties of the Texas Pacific railroad, engineered by Thos. A. Scott, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and others in Philadelphia, were mentioned yesterday. This enterprise, like some other railroad schemes, was carried on by one of those construction companies, of which we have heard for some time past.

The trustees of the Corcoran art gallery, in Washington, have elected Wm. McLeod curator. Mr. McL. will have charge of the gallery and the paintings, assisted by Dr. F. S. Barbary as assistant curator. It is expected that the gallery will be opened before the session of Congress.

The following Lowell mills, in Massachusetts, are running on three-quarters time: Merrimack, Hamilton, Appleton, Lowell, Middlesex, Tremont, Suffolk, Lawrence, Booth and the Massachusetts. These mills employ about twelve thousand hands.

The Richmond State Journal, speaking of the Virginia Election, says: "The result ought to have been anticipated." It certainly was not anticipated by the Radical leaders, for they predicted up to the last, a "tremendous Radical victory!"

The creditors of the First National bank of Washington will receive on and after Monday next week thirty per cent. of the amount of its indebtedness. This will put in circulation at least \$100,000 of currency among the people.

Alexandria city has and gives a Conservative majority. It is only when the vote in the "Arlington District," as it is called since the late war, is added to the general vote that a Radical majority is obtained.

Brevet Major General Richard Delafield died yesterday morning at his residence, in Washington. He was a native of New York, and entered the military academy from that State in 1814.

A telegram conveys the intelligence of the death, at Cambridgeport, Mass., yesterday, of Henry R. Tracy, esq., for several years a member of the press of Washington.

The death of Rev. John E. Early, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Lynchburg, on yesterday, is announced by the telegraph.

#### To the People of Virginia.

At the close of an arduous canvass of our State, I recognize, with a heart full of gratitude, the splendid hospitality and unbounded enthusiasm with which you have everywhere greeted me as the representative of your cause. An interdict struggle of united Conservatives for one more day will crown our cause with glorious victory. "Ode more unto the breach dear friends, once more!" In the hour of assured triumph let justice, courtesy, moderation and magnanimity direct all our counsels. As the well-earned fruits of your coming success, let the tides of immigration pour into Virginia; let production, manufactures, trade, commerce, education, arts, spring to new life throughout all our borders; let us have such a triumph as will forever settle the intestine feuds of the past, diffuse peace and good-will over our land, and light up the Commonwealth with a sun-burst of contentment and prosperity.

JAMES L. KEMPER.

Richmond, November 3d, 1873.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Cyrus Wakefield, whose death on Sunday, at Wakefield, Massachusetts, has been announced was the largest importer of East India goods in the country, and one of the wealthiest men in New England. The town in which he lived was formerly known as South Reading, but in token of the great benefactions it had received, voted in 1868 to change its name to Wakefield.

The Tweed case was called in one of the New York Courts yesterday before Judge Davis. The counsel of Tweed presented a protest against Judge Davis trying the case. The Court pronounced the protest untruthful and extraordinary, and directed the trial to proceed.

Judge Fancher yesterday ordered the discharge of Mr. Shanks, editor of The New York Tribune, committed for contempt of Court on the ground that the commitment was illegal in not stating the period for which the commitment was to run.

The representatives of the Samana Bay Company, San Domingo, say they have no coal at Samana to sell to the United States government. They say several steamers have made application to coal there, but they have no coal to sell to anybody.

California Farmers are up in arms against what they term the squirrel nuisance, and at a convention held in San Francisco recently they demanded some legislative enactment that would result in exterminating the pest.

The catholic controversy is again resumed at Williamsport, Pa., and though it has been two years in progress, very few, except the parties concerned, seem to know anything of its real results.

On and after Monday next the Eastern railroad, will reduce the hours of labor twenty per cent. and make a corresponding reduction in the pay at their shops.

A complete freight blockade has been established on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad by the employees quitting work rather than submit to a reduction of wages.

The heavy commission house of Sterling Price & Company, in St. Louis has made an assignment, and its affairs will be wound up.

The only daily paper in Duluth has suspended until the 1st of May next.

#### Financial Situation in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Several co-operating causes made to-day, in Wall street as gloomy as any since the panic began. The markets were devoid of excitement, yet the shrinkage in values was gradual and almost uninterrupted, and the day closed with little recovery from the extreme depression. The first disturbing power was the suspension of the California and Texas Construction Company, and until late in the afternoon it was believed that it meant the failure of a second Pacific railway enterprise, carrying with it embarrassment to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its syndicate. The rumored embarrassment of Bischoffheim & Goldchmidt, Eric's English agents, followed, and Eric depressing two per cent. Then it was said that the Reading Railroad Company had failed to raise needed money, that Thomas A. Scott's paper had been protested, and that Pennsylvania Central would pass the same day.

Unfounded as part of these rumors were they drove some stocks to the lowest figure yet reached.

The embarrassment of the Central National Bank were satisfactorily settled, and the causes explained to-day. The directors have decided to reduce the capital from \$300,000 to \$200,000. This taking out the empanment leaves a surplus of \$200,000, but the directors say that they can manage the unconverted securities and have an actual surplus of \$500,000.—*Cor. of Baltimore Sun.*

#### Steamer Virginia Captured.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—The steamer Virginia was captured with all on board by the Spanish gunboat Tornado, near Jamaica, on the 31st ultimo.

The following particulars of the capture of the Virginia have been received:

The Tornado, which had been searching for the Virginia since her attempted landing on South Coast island, came in sight of her at 2.30 p. m. on the 31st ult., and immediately gave chase. The filibuster put on all steam, and made for Jamaica, hoping to find refuge in British waters. In her flight she threw overboard several horses, and used a portion of her cargo for fuel, but the Tornado caught up with her at 10 p. m. near the Jamaica coast, and she surrendered with all on board, not one of whom escaped.

Among the prisoners are the well-known insurgent chief Bambetta, who was reported killed a few days ago, a brother of Cespedes, a son of Quesada, Senor Jesus del Sol and other important personages. The prisoners have all been brought before a competent tribunal at Santiago, and are now being tried as pirates. There is great rejoicing in Havana, and the streets and houses are decorated with the national colors. Subscriptions are being raised for a testimonial to the officers and crew of the Tornado.

#### Disastrous Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 5.—The printing office of Benjamin F. Singery, on Third street, an extensive brick structure, five stories high, was completely consumed by fire to-day. Mr. Singery did all the official printing for the State, and his establishment was filled with the most improved printing machinery. From 250 to 300 persons were employed in the upper stories, and so rapid was the fire that many had to leap from the second story. The walls fell to the ground, and nothing was saved of the contents. The last three days' proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, extra copies of the convention proceedings, and one thousand volumes of the State library, were a total loss. The State Journal office, in the same building, was also destroyed. Singery's loss is \$100,000, no insurance. The fire spread to three frame buildings and several stables. The Lochiel house was somewhat damaged. A falling wall struck a brick house on the opposite side of the street, damaging it seriously.

WESTERN ENTERPRISE.—Probably one of the most attractive features at the Fair was the unique and beautifully arranged collection of agricultural products of southwestern Iowa and southern Nebraska, exhibited by the Burlington and Missouri river railroad company, in charge of their agent, Mr. M. O. Dowd.

In this collection were all kinds of seeds and cereals put up in quart jars, of which there were about one hundred and fifty, each one distinctly labeled, showing by whom raised, when planted, and how harvested, bushels per acre, weight per bushel, &c.

There were specimens of wheat planted in April and harvested in July which yielded forty bushels per acre, oats eighty bushels, corn ninety-five bushels, and barley fifty-eight bushels per acre. These enormous yields are easily accounted for when you examine the perpendicular sections of prairie soil six feet deep and composed of a rich, black vegetable loam. There were also all kinds of grasses, wild and cultivated, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and flax in the sheaf, and in the centre of the collection, there were six glass cases very nicely arranged and filled with all kinds of small grains, seeds, and all varieties of shelled corn; which certainly does credit to the railroad company, their agent and the west generally.—*Rich. State Journal.*

#### THE ELECTIONS.

VIRGINIA.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF ALEXANDRIA CITY.

State Ticket.

Gov. Lt. Gov. At. Gen.

Wards.	Kemper.	Hughes.	Withers.	Ramsdell.	Daniel.	Fultz.
First	323	185	324	184	323	185
Second	244	168	244	169	245	169
Third	497	414	496	415	497	415
Fourth	232	365	232	365	232	364
Total.	1296	1132	1296	1133	1297	1133

House of Delegates.

Wards.	Stewart.	Stuart.	O'Neal.	Syphax.
First	328	295	202	176
Second	254	237	175	155
Third	505	456	436	396
Fourth	241	209	382	354
Total.	1328	1197	1195	1081

Altmen.

First Ward—Hugh Latham, 309; Benoni Wheat, 139.  
Second Ward—Robert M. Lawson, 230; H. L. Simpson, 97.  
Kemper's majority, 164; Withers, 163; Daniel's, 164; J. M. Stuart, 247; C. E. Stuart, 2; Hugh Latham, 161; R. M. Lawson, 143.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Robert W. Hughes, 439; Jas. L. Kemper, 120.

For Lieutenant Governor—C. P. Ramsdell, 431; Robt. E. Withers, 119.

For Attorney General—David Fultz, 433; R. T. Daniel, 117.

For House of Delegates—J. C. O'Neal, 453; J. B. Syphax, 417; Jas. M. Stuart, 128; C. E. Stuart, 101.

For Commonwealth's Attorney—E. Burke, 502.

For County Treasurer—V. P. Corbett, 298; G. C. Vanderberg, 222; Robt. Vanderberg, 1.

For County Clerk—L. E. Payne, 505; R. S. Laws, 1.

For Sheriff—S. B. Corbett, 189; R. D. Ruffin, 305; Jas. C. Roush, 1.

For Superintendent of Poor—Nelson Wormley, 481.

KING GEORGE COUNTY.

SHILOH, Nov. 5.—The official vote at this precinct, in King George, is as follows:—Kemper, Withers and Daniel, each, 191; Hughes, Ramsdell and Fultz, 102; for State Senate, Critcher, 191, Braxton, 102; for House of Delegates, Rogers, Conservative, 190, Price, Radical, 103; for Sheriff, G. C. Marshall, Ind., 145, G. W. Grissby, Ind., 76, C. G. Jones, Ind., 58; for Commonwealth's Attorney, Hunter, Ind., 144, J. R. Mason, Ind., 139; for Superintendent of the Poor, H. C. Perkins, Con., 159, Wm. M. Daniel, ex. Rad., 119; for County Treasurer, J. E. Jones, Con., 282, Willford Mason, Rad., 1; for County Surveyor, T. T. Arnold, Ind., 74. There was a Radical majority of one at this place in 1872, making a Conservative gain of 90.

CULPEPER COUNTY.

The majority for Kemper, Withers and Daniel is 50; Strother for the Legislature has 150 majority; Payne, for Clerk, 150; Pulliam, Sheriff, 150; and Jones, for Treasurer, 500; all Conservatives. L. L. Lewis, Republican, had no opposition for Commonwealth's Attorney.

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY.

The majority for Kemper in Rappahannock is reported to be between 300 and 400. Popham is elected to the House of Delegates by 300 over Miller; both Conservatives.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Orange county gives the Conservative. State ticket a majority, and elects Dr. David Pannill, Con., to the House of Delegates.

WARREN COUNTY.

The Conservatives carry Warren county by an almost unanimous vote. Judge Lovell is elected to the House of Delegates.

CLARKE COUNTY.

This county gives a large Conservative majority, and elects Lewis, Conservative, to the House of Delegates.

LOSSES AND GAINS.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 5.—Full county returns come in slowly. Those that have been received, as compared with the vote for Walker and Wells, show the following gains and losses: Rockbridge county, Conservative loss 69; Warren county, Conservative gain 253; Washington county (Hughes home), conservative loss 213; Shenandoah county, Conservative gain 498; Hanover county, Conservative loss 119; Smythe county, Conservative gain 94; Elizabeth city county, Conservative gain 429; Fauquier county, Conservative loss 192; Henrico county, Conservative loss over 100; Nottingham county, Conservative gain 55; Prince Edward county, Conservative loss 107; Wythe county, Conservative gain 117; Nansemond county, Conservative gain 321; Caroline county, Conservative loss 55; Culpeper county, Conservative loss 267.

The cities are as follows: Richmond, Conservative gain 1,540; Petersburg, Conservative gain 709; Norfolk, Conservative gain 908. Aggregate Conservative gains so far, 4,445, losses, 1,132.

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

From the incomplete returns there will be but little change in the Legislature—that is about two-thirds Conservative majority on joint ballot.

EXILES OF ERIN.—PROPOSED WHOLESALE IRISH EMIGRATION.—The Liverpool papers mention that Mr. P. O'Leary, who had just returned from Ireland, whither he was delegated on a tour of inspection by the English Agricultural Laborers' Union, had received a letter from Mr. P. F. Johnson, the Honorary Secretary of the Irish Agricultural Laborers' Union, in which the writer says: "At our monthly meeting, it was resolved that, in the event of the Government failing to introduce a comprehensive measure dealing with the waste lands of Ireland, I be empowered to proceed to America and have an interview with the authorities there, with the object of our initiating an emigration en masse to the western and Pacific States. Of course I feel deeply that it should be necessary for us to leave our native land; but what could I do? All faith here is lost in political platitudes, and little left in our public men. I struggled hard, but the Irish laborer will not remain a slave by the Shannon while there is a chance of his becoming a freeman in a people's land. I had to accept the offer, but I am consoled that I am to have the assistance of one whose services I shall not soon forget. You were chosen to accompany me. Will you? Yes, I know you will give your services to remove our brothers from slavery. I have had many conversations with members of the constabulary. Do you think the American Government would refuse these as settlers with us in the United States? On receipt of your letter I shall go to work to mature our scheme. If we are denied a home in Ireland, we can build up a nation in America." The proposal of the Irish Union has been accepted by Mr. O'Leary.

THE ELECTRIC MOUNTAINS.—The explorers' experience on the Electric mountains—a high and much exposed range separating San Luis Park from Wet Mountain valley, in Colorado—was most amusing. They could scarcely handle their instruments, sparks being elicited at every touch; their rifles too snapped under the electric influence, and were in continual danger of going off; while when caught in a thunder storm their hair literally stood on end. The whole party experienced shocks more or less severe, but none were injured.

#### Maryland Election.

Additional returns of the election of Tuesday in Maryland give Prince George's and Charles counties to the Republicans by majorities of 200 to 300. In several counties there are split legislative delegations. With Dr. Steiner, Republican, of Frederick, holding over, the election of S. T. Sitt, Republican, in Prince George's, gives the Republicans two Senators. No additional returns have been received from Frederick, where the contest is close, but assuming that the Republicans hold on to their five delegates, as in the last Legislature, they possibly will have eighteen members of the House, instead of twelve, as in the last Legislature.

The counties electing Republican delegates are thought to be: Allegany 3, (the fourth being a Democrat); Prince George's 3; Garrett 1; Somerset 2; Charles 2; Caroline 1; Frederick 1; Talbot 1. Besides these there are one or two independent delegates elected.

The counties giving Democratic majorities are reported as follows: Anne Arundel 480, Baltimore county 1,200, Carroll small majority, Carroll 300 to 350, Cecil 350, Garrett 43 to 100, Harford 500; Howard 60, Kent 40 to 150, Montgomery 400, Somerset 39, Talbot doubtful, and Washington 50 to 200. The Republican majorities are Charles 200 to 300, and Prince George's 230. There are other counties from which there are no definite returns, though Talbot is claimed by both parties.

#### The Recent Elections.

The result in Virginia elects Kemper, Conservative, Governor, and the rest of the Conservative ticket by an estimated majority of twenty thousand. In New York the Democratic and Liberal State ticket is also elected by a decided majority, while the Republican strength in the Legislature has been materially reduced. In Massachusetts no substantial change is noticed, the State being Republican as usual. In New Jersey the Republicans lose in the Assembly; they lose also on the general vote in Michigan. In Wisconsin the long standing political situation is reversed, a Democratic candidate being elected Governor after a Republican supremacy of many years. In Mississippi the issue was between two Republican candidates for Governor—Alcorn and Ames—the Democrats supporting the latter, and the chances at last accounts seemed to be in his favor. The Kansas grangers worked successfully in some parts of their State for legislative candidates, and in Illinois, where the elections were for local officers, the grange party was equally active and successful. Arkansas elected the Republican ticket according to the latest accounts. The only State of the number holding elections Tuesday in which Republican gains are mentioned is Minnesota.

THE UNDERDOCK TRIAL approaches its conclusion and already foreshadows its result. The prosecution yesterday submitted its closing evidence, gathering together the various items of testimony, proving the whereabouts of Underdock immediately after the murder, and the facts connected with his subsequent arrest in Baltimore. The defense made no formal opening, Mr. McVeigh stating that they were not able to produce much testimony, as their witnesses were in another State and could not be compelled to attend. The examination of witnesses was then commenced, the testimony being directed to proving that the body drawn out of the burned building on the York road, near this city, was that of W. S. Goss, and that he consequently could not have been subsequently killed by Underdock in Chester county, Pennsylvania. The principal witness was Mrs. W. S. Goss, who asserted her recognition of the remains taken from the fire as those of her husband, and failed to recognize the ring found in Pennsylvania as the one worn by her husband. Her appearance and the manner of giving her evidence is said to have produced a favorable impression, inducing those who heard her to believe that she knew nothing of the conspiracy, and is really convinced that her husband perished in the fire on the York road. During yesterday two conferences took place between Underdock and his counsel, and members of his family, in which it is said that an effort was made to induce him to confess and trust to Executive clemency. His final conclusion is believed to be to abide the result of the trial. This result is already regarded as certain, and his counsel appear to share in the expectation of a verdict of guilty. Mr. Whitney, who appeared on behalf of Mrs. Goss, has withdrawn from the case.—*Balt. American.*

MINZER'S NOSE.—"Max Adler" tells the following: "Before Minzer joined the temperance society he would some times make a beast of himself by getting drunk. One night some of his companions finding him asleep on the sofa of the club-house rubbed his nose with phosphorus for several minutes, and then took him home. There was a mirror in the hat rack, and the entry was dark. Minzer's nose glowed like an aurora borealis. When he caught sight of the reflection in the glass he remarked that it was a most extraordinary thing that Mrs. Minzer had left the light burning, and he moved up to the hat rack to turn off the gas. After fumbling around among the umbrellas and hat pegs a few moments for the stop cock he concluded that the light must come from a candle, so he exerted himself to blow it out. The more he puffed the brighter it shone. Then he seized his high hat and tried to jam it down over the candle. At last he became mad, and snatching up an umbrella, he resolved to smash that candle if it took him all night. He aimed a terrific blow at it and broke the mirror into vulgar fragments. Aroused by the clatter, Mrs. Minzer came to the head of the stairs, and observing a phosphorous light flitting about in the darkness below, she began to scream. But when Minzer at last made himself known, Mrs. Minzer girded herself for action. She suddenly slid down the banisters, and seizing Minzer by the head light which gleamed from his face, she led him up firmly but vigorously. He thinks she must have compressed the organ with a certain degree of force, for when he arrived at the second story the cherry glow had disappeared. He lets Mrs. Minzer turn off the gas now and she always sits up for him when he is out at night."

CHARGES AGAINST SECRETARY RICHARDSON.—Mr. Chas. Gibbons, attorney for the Lehigh Navigation Company and others, in his letter to the President, preferring charges against the Secretary of the Treasury, which he is to lay before Congress, accuses the Secretary of nullifying the final decrees of Courts of the U. S. and instructing Collectors of Customs to disregard them; charges him with suppressing the truth in his published letter of instructions to the Collector of Customs for the District of Delaware, in representing that an appeal has been taken to the U. S. Circuit Court from the decree of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in the case referred to in that letter; with an arbitrary and oppressive exercise of power not vested in him by the Constitution and laws of the U. S. in seizing the private property of citizens without process of law, in places distant from their homes, and harassing them with vexatious and unnecessary suits without probable cause; and finally charges the Secretary with a high misdemeanor in office, in his instructions to officers of the revenue, encouraging them to disregard and violate the acts of Congress for the protection of the people against extortion and willful oppression under color of law. Mr. Gibbons says he stands ready to maintain these charges by the production of competent evidence before the proper court of impeachment when ever called upon to do so.

#### CHILDREN'S MERINO.

UNION SUITS, in size from 20 to 25 inches, just received at  
oct 24 C. C. BERRY'S.

#### France.

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY—McMAHON'S SPEECH.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The National Assembly met to-day at Versailles. President McMahon sent his message to the Assembly which was read shortly after the re-opening. The message begins with congratulations on the liberation of the territory, and the maintenance of order, and continues as follows: "Europe is assured that we are firmly resolved to preserve the peace; therefore, without fear, she sees us resume possession of our territory. The administration always acted in the conservative spirit, which animates the great majority of the Assembly, from which I never depart. The agitation of the public mind redoubled in intensity as the period of our re-assembling approached, because it was requisite to discuss constitutional bills, which necessarily involve the question of the form of government. I had neither to intervene in these discussions, nor to forestall your sovereign decision, but merely to confine the former within the legal limits, and to provide that the latter should be respected. Your power, therefore, is intact; nothing can impede its exercise."

"Perhaps, however, you may think in the present situation, with party feeling so strong, the establishment of any definitive form of government presents serious difficulties, and it would be more prudent to maintain existing institutions. I do, permit me, elected to an honor which I did not seek, to tell you frankly my opinion. To completely ensure public peace, the government lacks two things, essential conditions of efficiency. It has neither sufficient vitality nor authority. It can do nothing durable if the rights of the Government are daily questioned, with its powers liable to be changed at any moment. It can secure peace to-day, but not safely to-morrow, great undertakings are impossible; industry languishes; we are unable to restore that confidence abroad which is necessary to the restoration of the greatness of the nation."

"The Government lacks authority, for is unable even to obtain obedience from its own agents, or to repress the excess of journals which are corrupting the Republic's mind. You will consider these dangers, and create a strong, durable executive which can energetically defend society."

DIVORCE SUITS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Since the enactment of the law in this District, by which divorces from the bond of matrimony were allowed, in the sound discretion of the justices, for causes other than adultery, applications for divorce have continually increased, until they form by far the largest class of cases which come before the Equity Court. In most of these cases the defendants are absent, and the examination of the witnesses brought forward to make the proof needed to obtain a divorce has frequently been of the loosest character. Mr. Justice Humphreys, in some remarks submitted to the bar to-day in the divorce cases of Boswell vs. Boswell, Stewart vs. Stewart, and King vs. King, announced his purpose of putting an end to this state of things. He said while marriage was a civil contract it was such a contract as involved to a certain extent, the interest of the whole community, and that while the parties thereto might be willing to dissolve it by their own whim the community had a stake therein which should not be disregarded; and that no evidence ought to be admitted as foundation of a divorce decree which would not be admitted in a contested case. He therefore, as indicating the process which would hereafter be adopted by the court in uncontested divorce cases, would direct that the three cases mentioned be referred to the examiner, J. J. Johnson, with instructions to ascertain, by the testimony of credible persons well known to him, whether the witnesses in these cases are competent and credible persons. Until a favorable report was made upon the competency and credibility of these witnesses he would enter no decree.—*Wash. Cor. of the Baltimore Sun.*

INDIANS.—The Ojibwas had another conference with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Tuesday, in reference to getting possession personally of all the money appropriated for their support by the Government. The Commissioner informed them that the Government had given a twenty years' trial with their money, and having failed to make any improvement to their condition, had resolved to see if it could not take care of the Indian better than he could take care of himself. The Indians did not relish this information much, yet it was the best they could get, and so they left.—*Washington Chronicle.*

DIED.  
November 5th, MARGARET GRAHAM, wife of James W. Graham, in her 54th year. Her funeral will take place at 3 o'clock p. m. on Friday, November 7th, from the residence of her husband, north Alfred street, (Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.)  
In Alexandria, Va., on Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1873, JOHN CARTER, son of Thomas N. and Lydia Carter, in the 17th year of his age.—(Baltimore Gazette and Sun please copy.)

#### WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES. Must have three or more rooms, about 30x30, well lighted and ventilated, and easy of access. Persons having such a building, and those having single rooms for rent will please call on R. L. CARNE, Superintendent of Public Schools, or JOSEPH HOPKINS.  
oct 20—eolot

WANTED—A quantity of WHITE OAK and HICKORY POLES 14 feet long.  
J. A. REED, Agent.  
jy 15

#### VIRGINIA SOAP WORKS.

TO THE PUBLIC.  
Having leased the Soap Works on north Union street, I am now prepared to furnish the trade with the following grades of Soap, which are manufactured of the best materials and sold at the lowest market prices, to wit:  
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NO. 1 FAMILY SOAP.  
NO. 2 LAUNDRY SOAP.  
STEAM SOAP.  
NO. 1 BROWN SOAP.  
No. 2

We also manufacture a superior article of Soap suitable for dyers and scourers—to all of which we invite the attention of the trade.  
Z. TOBINER, Manufacturer,  
not 17 No. 72 North Union st., Alex., Va.

WHOLESALE WASHINGTON HOUSE.  
ENJOYMENT OF TEA, COFFEE, AND SWEETS.  
ROCKEN CANDY, AND ALL THE LATEST.  
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